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## REFERENCE COM

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1. [ ] a meeting of brigade commanders of the Polish Border Guard (WOP) and regimental commanders of the Korpus Bezpieczenstwa Wewnetrznego (KBW - Internal Security Forces) took place in Warsaw. The meeting was addressed by General (im) Hübner, of the KBW. After discussing routine organizational and training matters, Hübner devoted himself to the morale of troops in the two forces.
2. During April 1952, the general had conducted an inspection of units of the two services. During the inspection Hübner noticed that a minimum of 60 percent of the soldiers are frankly hostile to the regime and to the Peoples' Army or that they are politically completely indifferent. This low morale was evident despite the fact that both the WOP and the KBW select only persons who have been checked by the ZMT (Union of Polish Youth); further checking is conducted by Communist Party members; soldiers also must be recommended as reliable by the area Party organizations, by their school and by their place of employment. Indifference or hostility persists even in the face of fervent political education conducted while the soldiers are in the army.
3. The general noted that he had received reports stating that soldiers had expressed themselves sharply about and organized protests against various defects in the government. Hübner, as an example, remarked that a force of troops had categorically refused an order to participate in an action against partisans and political bandits in the district of Slask. Similar cases occurred in Bialystok and Kielce where Hübner stated that he had been forced to take severe disciplinary action against the soldiers concerned; this action consisted of dispatching a great number of them to penal camps and ordering others to be executed.
4. Hübner emphasized that morale among the soldiers was the responsibility of the commanders. He stated that he would not hesitate to apply severe disciplinary action to them in cases of failure.

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5. The general advised the commanders that one of their most important tasks at the moment was to awaken their troops politically and to instill in them hatred of the American imperialists. He said that the soldiers must be prepared morale-wise for an eventual war with the Americans. The speaker demanded that all methods be used to impress upon the soldiers the brutality of the Americans. He ordered that such subjects as United States use of bacteriological warfare and American bestiality with the POWs be the theme of frequent political lectures.

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